

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph spanning pages 10 and 11 in the specification as filed (published as paragraphs [0049] and [0050]) with the following amended paragraph:

In step 117, the reconstructed values are processed for MS of intensity stereo modes or both, before the synthesis filter bank stage. In step 123 starts the synthesis filter band functionality section. In step 121, the IMDCT is used as synthesis applied that is dependent on the window switching and the block type. If n is the number of the windowed samples (for short blocks, n=12, for long blocks, n=36). The n/2 values X_k are transformed to n values x. The formula for IMDCT is the following:

$$X_i = \sum_{k=0}^{\frac{n}{2}-1} X_k \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2n} (2i+1)(2k+1) \right) \quad (1)$$

$$X_i = \sum_{k=0}^{\frac{n}{2}-1} X_k \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2n} (2i+1 + \frac{n}{2})(2k+1) \right) \quad (1)$$

for $0 \leq i \leq (n-1)$.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 21 and ending on page 8, line 28 (published as paragraph [0042]) with the following amended paragraph:

The CRC error detection process is based both on the use of checksums and on the use of so-called fundamental sets of allowed values. When a non-allowed bit combination is detected, a transmission error is presumed in the corresponding audio frame. The CRC checker 43 outputs the bitstream error signal 18 to the frame error indicator 45 when a non-allowed frame is ~~detected,~~ detected. The frame error indicator 45 obtains error indications both from the channel decoder 41 and from the CRC checker 43. Whenever an erroneous frame is identified to the

frame error indicator 45, the frame replacement decision unit 47 receives an indication of the erroneous frame.

Please replace the paragraph on page 14, lines 7-16 (published as paragraph [0062]) with the following amended paragraph:

The replacement audio segment 171 is specified as a contiguous aggregate of replacement audio data frames having essentially the same duration as the erroneous audio segment 173 and occurring a time τ after the first beat 161. That is, each erroneous audio data frame in the erroneous audio segment 173 is replaced on a one-to-one basis by a corresponding replacement audio data frame taken from the replacement audio segment 171 stored in the circular FIFO buffer 50. It should be noted that the time interval τ can have a positive value as shown, a negative value, or a value of zero. Moreover, when τ has a zero value, the duration of the replacement audio ~~segment 71~~ segment 171 can be the same as the duration of the entire first inter-beat interval 167.